VOLUME LXXIV.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1903.

# JOSH WILSON TO BE NAMED

# Roosevelt to Appoint Another Negro.

### TROUBLE FOR BEN TILLMAN

Black to be Postmaster at Florence, S. C.

The Visit of the Incorrigible Carrie to the Senate and Her Speedy Expulsion the Talk of

the Capital.

Advertiser Bureau Colorado Building, Washington, Nov. 19. t Roosevelt has repeatedly an

nounced his policy in making appointments to be have due regard for the sentiment of respectable people of the community. He has delared that policy with regard to the appointment of regard to the appointment of o offices. Nevertheless, he has just decided to reappoint another negrossimaster, notwithstanding the commun-

Rev. Joshua Wilson, colored, wl was appointed postmaster at Florence.
S. C. by McKinley, is to be renominated for the place by Roosevelt. It looks as though the White House is rather crowd-

ble peculiarity about Rev. Joshua oler and his history. He is nearly

organ of the administration, has this Whether Senator Tillman will vigor oppose the confirmation of nomination on party lines cannot be deed. In a perfunctory way he would to negro postmasters anywhere in of the race issue in the Crum Senate that he may reach conclusion that the Senate will not in patiently to continued opposition him when it is based alone on race

of Senatorial courtesy, has man

word has gone to Republica senators that the administration proposes to pursue its negro policy to the finish and appoint to office as many negroes as fit. This is the consensus of Dem ocratic opinion and the Republicans not deny it.

The Nation Episode. The way free speech was stifled in the Senate Chamber today is the talk of the gish accents the Reading Clerk's soporific voice was droning to somnolent Senators reposing at their deska the names of many petitions from plous American cit of both sexes asking that Reed Smoot be kicked out of the Senate. Suddenly the atmosphere of dopey dignity was split wide open by an almost felir shrick from the women's gallery:

Down with the conspirators. Away with the saloons, the partners and promoters and provokers of conspiracy. It was Carrie Nation.

As quickly as recovery could be had from the shock of her malediction, the doorkeepers hustled her outside, shot her into the nearest elevator, which was the one reserved for Senators and Supreme Court Judges, and she was forcefully led down the basement corridor to the Capitol ock-up. Thence she was conveyed to the Police Court,

Her appearance was a complete and brilliantly successful surprise party. She had before assailing the Senatorial diggity but an hour before visited the White House and profaned the majesty of the executive premises in the most ungenviewomanly manner. Yet not a soul about the Capitol appeared to know that Carrie was coming. Even after she got there she sent for and obtained audience with Cockrell. When the Missourt Senator cordially and innocently greeted her in the marble room, she discharged one of her choicest harangues with such relocity as to send the venerable Missourian quickly to the protection of the

Carrie was allowed then to go to the gallery where she worked her advertis ng game to perfection. Carrie got justice with the swiftness of

the creation of the Isthmian Canal Republic. She was fined \$25 in the Police Court. She peeled off the requisite bills from a roll of notes as big as a biscuit and departed, saying she was due in Baitimore this afternoon to appear in her own play at a matinee, entitled something "Ten Whacks in a Bar Room.

## Proposed Investigations.

Democrats in Congress are quetly d's-pussing possible methods that may be adopted to secure an investigation of the ommonly reported crookedness in the Departments.

There are two ways under considera One is by a general committee with sub committees for each Department whose transactions are to be inquired into, and other is to have the standing comnittees on Expenditures in the several lepartments conduct the investigations.
The Committees on Expenditures have
seen innocuous organisms of the House or many years. They have not been in usiness eruption since the Forty-fourth congress when the Democrats obtained entrol of the House for the first time after the civil war and went to cleaning out the accumulated filth of Republican

occupancy of the executive premises of the government. They made it so inter-esting that old Zack Chandler was constrained to observe that "rather than have one of those darned Democrat committees after me I would prefer to be in sell without a fan." Should the idea of making the Commit-

tees on Expenditures take up the burden of investigation be adopted it will give them a very conspicuous importance in the history of this Congress. There are four departments which, if any investi-gation is undertaken, will receive atten-The Postoffice Department, with its newildering ramifications of fraud; the interior Department, with the enormous and frauds and Indian scandals; the War Department, with its rotten conits rotten seed and its unbusiness- the building.

buying and distributing business.

The composition of the Committees on Expenditures in these Departments, will of course acquire exceeding interest. In the last Congress the Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department and the following members: Republicans, Wagner of Pennsylvanfa, Gill of Ohlo. Wagner of Pennsylvania, Gill of Onto. Cromer of Indiana. Davragh of Michigan; Democrats: Robb of Missouri. Gilbert of Kentucky and Hall of Pennsylvania. All of the fembers of the committee were relected to this Congress except Hall, which will leave a vacancy on the Democratic side, in the event the committee should be composed as it was last Con-

The Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department were. Republicans: Curtis of Kansas, Dovener of West Kirginia, Brick of Indiana and Patterson of Pennsylvania; Democrats: Green of Pennsylvania, Candler of Mississippi and Foster of Illinois. Of these, Patterson and Green both of Pennsylvania were not relected to this Congress.

The Committee on Expenditures in the War Department were. Republicans: Young of Pennsylvania, Warnock of Ohio, Alpin of Michigan and Stark of Nebraska (Populist.) Democrats: Burgess of Texas, Selby of Illinois. Of this Committee Young, Stark and Selby are not in this Congress.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture were. Republicans: Gillett of New York, Wright of Pennsylvania, Dahle of Wisconsin and Erwin of Kentucky. Democrats: Flood of Virginia, Fox of Mississippi and Trimble of Kentucky. Of, this Committee Dahle, Erwin and Fox were not returned to Congress. to Congress

It may be that the wily old gentlen from Illinois, Speaker Cannon, will have an eye single to the best interests of the Republicans when he appoints the new Committees on Expenditures in the vari-

There was an outburst of old-time Dem-eratic enthusiasm in the House today when Minority Leader Williams downed the Republican floor leader, Sareno Payne, Chairman of the Ways and Means Com-mittee, who is accustomed to have his way with a rancous voice and an intimi-dating abdomen.

ments preceding the vote on the reciprocity bill. The Speaker decided against Payne to the surprise of the old veterant of Tom Reed's rule, to the an young members, and to the

limself more and more to his party ass ciates. A number of Senators wer House today while the Mississippian peaking, including Senator Spooner, who emed greatly to enjoy the bubbling hunor and gleaming satire of the new Lem

### Will Banquet McClellan.

The sixteen Democrats of the New York delegation besides George B. McClellar The sixteen Democrats of the New York delegation besides George B. McClellan propose to give the Mayor-elect of Greater New York a dinner at the Raleigh in this city on the evening of December 7. Minority leader John Sharp Williams is to be an honored guest and it is said the occasion will have other unique and attractive features.

### TOLD OF HIS MURDER.

# Telegraph Operator Asks Assistance But Too Late.

Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 19.-W. H. Cien-den, a telegraph operator at Brown, Pa. a station afteen miles north of Williams port, on the Beech Creek Division of the ech Creek Division of the New York Central Railroad, was found dead in the telegraph tower 8 o'clock tonight.
At 5:50 o'clock the operator at Oak

Grove, Pa., on the same road, received this message from Clenden: "Send switch engine quick to me; am

being murdered by —."

The wire opened and not another word came. A switch engine was sent to the scene and reached Brown in a short time. The body was found lying under the desk the head crushed in. A bloody spike maul lay on the floor beside it. Robbery apparently was the motive, the

watch and money of the operator being missing. Clenden evidently recognized his assailant and was about to wire his name

## RISKED LIFE TO SAVE WIFE.

Woman Plunges Into Icy Water. Shock May Restore Reason. New York, Nov. 19.—At the risk of his life in the lcy waters of the Hudson river Albert H. Clarke, a well known portrait painter, has rescued his wife from drown-

ing.

Mrs. Clark has been ill for several months. While walking near the river side with her mother and husband she suddenly rushed out on a pier and plunged into the river.

The artist, throwing off his coat, swam after her. Just as the husband reached her side she went down but he managed

her side she went down, but he managed to bring her to the surface and after a struggle of twenty minutes, a tug picked

## TRAMP'S BODY FOUND.

### Believed He Was Killed by Blow in the Head.

known party."

Columbus, Ga., Nov. 19.—An unknown white man, supposed to have been a tramp, was found dead near Waverly Hill tramp, was found dead near waverly Hill. this State, this morning, death, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury, was induced by a "blow on the head with a blunt instrument in the hands of an un-

The body was not cold when found. The dead man was about 60 years of age, of low stature, weighing about 140 pounds. Twenty-three cents in money and a cigarette book were found in the pockets of

No clue as to the perpetrator of the

## REBELS ASSAULT CITY

### Attac : on San Domingo Costs Rebels Heavy Loss. San Domingo, Wednesday, Nov. 18.— Yesterday at noon a severe attack was

made on the city without effect.

The rebels had many killed and wound ed, but the Government losses were small.

The firing continued during the night,

the insurgents using heavy cannon. The situation here is desperate. The poor are suffering for necessities and prices of provisions are rising.

The sanitary conditions of the city

however, are good. Three Killed by Explosion. Kalkaska, Mich., Nov. 19.—By an explosion of dynamite in a burning store at Sharon, near here, thre men were killed and a fourth so severely injured that he may die. The fire originated in a general store, it is supposed from an overheated stove. The blaze spread quickly and in the excitement of the moment every one Williams. Department, with its rotten con-and the Agricultural Department, forgot a quantity of dynamite stored in

# CUBAN PILL PASSED

otes Against the Measure.

NAYS EQUALLY DIVIDED

The Democrats Make Fight for Amendments.

ity When He Entertains an Appeal from His Ruling by Mr. Williams

tried to have the bill recommitted to the Ways and Means Committee with under the special rule providing a vote on the bill without interven his ruling made by Mr. Williams, saying he preferred to err if he speaker saying he preferred to errice to error at all, in giving the House right to express its will. The apwas tabled by a strict party vote.

Mr. Williams closed the debate express its will. The appeal

Mr. McCatl (Rep., Mass.), made the closing speech on the Republican side Mr. Broussard, (Dem., La.), opposed the

Mr. McCleHan, Mayor-elect of New Mr. Brousard (Dem., La.) opened the febate when the House resumed consideration of the Cuban bill today. He opposed the measure, and said it was not in the line of Democratic tariff

trust, he said, would profit by the Mr. Hepburn (Rep., fowa) followed He said he thing. - This country had spent \$300,000, thing. This country had spent \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000 and sacrificed many lives that Cuba might be relieved from the oppression. Mr. Hepburn said he believed in Republican reciprocity—the reciprocity of McKinley. In this connection he quoted from the speech made by

tion he quoted from the speech made by the late President at Buffalo.

Sanctity in Schedule.

Mr. Hepburn declared that there was nothing in the speech that differed one iota from the established policy of the Republican party; there was absolutely othing in that speech to show that Mc Kinley was approaching free trade. H (Hepburn) believed in protection as advo (Hepburn) believed in protection as advo-cated by the Republican party, but there was no sanctity or sacredness in sched-ules, and he cited the number of times they had been changed: He reviewed the history of tariff legislation, comparing the balances in favor of this country under Republican policies with those under Democratic control. This country is no longer a debtor nation, he said, and the Republicans had changed all this.

He was one of those who believed in-letting well enough alone.

Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y..) said he would vote for the bill as it was a little step in, the right direction. But, for the cast iron rule, which, he said, had been adopted by the majority, he would propo amendments abolishing the differential and color restrictions on sugar which,

he said, shelters monopoly. He declared the majority was afraid to bring her to the surface and after a struggle of twenty minutes, a tug picked the exhausted couple up.

Mrs. Clark was carried to a hospital and it is believed the shock will restore her normal mental condition. Meanwhile she is under nominal arrest for having attempted suicide.

TRAMP'S BODY FOUND.

He declared the majority was afraid to go on record on the amendments the minority sought to impose. "What a spectacle of commercial selfishness, monopolistic greed and politic short-sightedness the Republican party presents to-day." he said, when it is so wedded to its protective tariff policy that apparently it would rather witness injury to Cuba then to break down its present system. than to break down its present system. Mr. Watson (Rep., Ind.), one of the new members on the Ways and Means Committee, favored the bill because the twenty per cent. reduction proposed will not injure the sugar industry. It did not interfere said he, with the protective tariff, but would do justice to a strug-

gling people.
Williams Answers Republican. Mr. Williams, (Dem., Miss.), answering a statement on the Republican side that

the Democrats forced the talking on this bill, said he had offered to have a vote on the minority amendment, and then vote on the bill without debate. Replying to Mr. Watson, Mr. Williams

Replying to Mr. Watson, Mr. Williams said: "Protection is a system of taxation whereby many are robbed in order that a few may be hot housed by legislation into artificial prosperity."

Mr. Williams charged that the Republicans did not dare enter on tariff revision for fear it would open the doors to too extended a revision. The Regalblicans had a majority in the House and Senate and "a very large majority in the Senate and "a very large majority in the

White House. Some of the pledges of prosperity of the majority were already collapsing. The people, he said, were beginning to find that their laws were keeping in power not only monopolies, but public cheats. Referring to Mr. Grosvenor, he said he was a "most exuberant prophet," adding that he (Williams) would attempt no

Mr. Lacey, (Iowa), having called Mr. Williams' attention to an error in the date of a letter quoted, said he did not want the gentleman from Mississippi to make a mistake so early in his leader-ship. "One good thing about this side-if the leader makes a mistake he will have no followers, but if the leader of

Mr. Williams, in supporting his conten-tion for an amendment to the treaty, said

# "Suppose it did take months," asked Mr. Williams, to which Mr. Payne replied: "The gentieman is trying to help the sugar trust by his amendment." "Weil," responded Mr. Williams, "If I am. the Lord knows I am unconscious of it." (Laughter.)

(Laughter.) it." (Laughter.)
"But I will say the length of time it would take to have the treaty amended will depend upon the care and strenuosity brought into action at the other end of the Avenue. If you could just half way appropriate the celerity that has lately actuated this administration in connection with the new born Republic of lately actuated this administration in con-nection with the new born Republic of Panama, you would have it back here in three days." (Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.)
"But the mind of all the mighty Cgars in another place have not operated on this Panama business yet and they have operated on this treaty," said Mr. Payne.
"They will operate, quickly, in some

operated on this treaty," said Mr. Payne
"They will operate, quickly, in some
way or other," said Mr. Williams, "provided the trust is not hurt. (Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.)
They are waiting for us."

Mr. McCall, (Rep., Mass.) said that his feductions from a study of the effect of the treaty were that the reduction of duty on sugar would not materially affect its on sugar would not materially affect its price in this country and that consequently the Cuban planter would get the benefit of the saving on the tariff; that increased exports from the United States to Cuba and from Cuba to the United States of other articles would follow, resulting in general prosperity

Move to Re-Commit.

Twelve minutes before 4 o'clock Mr.
Payne (N. Y.), announced that he did not Committee with instructions in the of amendments previously proposed.

the Speaker entertained the appeal, say-ing that he preferred to err, if at all, in giving the House the right to express its will, although it had previously expre-

was made to secure a yea and nay yote, but only twenty-three members seconded the demand, an insufficient number.

William Aiden Smith (Rep., Mich.), de-manded a division and on a rising vote the yeas were 35 and the nays II. This d the bill. It was agreed that when the Ho

day next. The House at 4:38 adjourned.

### THE SENATE.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The Senat transacted no business in open session to day beyond the receipt of bills and peti

# THE RECORD OF WOOD

SENATE COMMITTEE MAKING INVESTIGATION.

Messrs. Hanna and Teller Are Cp

Washington, Nov. 19 .- The inquiry of the Senate Committee on Military affairs into the opposition of the confirmation of the nomination of General Leonard Wood to be Major General of the army was begun today behind closed doors. Before ng the doors there were exchange of opinion concerning the propriety of making the proceedings public. The point was raised by Senator Quarles and several other, members of the committee sustain ed by all of them, taking the position that as all of the business was executive in character the committee had no

curing an order from the Senate. Senator Scott made a plea for open sessions during the hearing, basing his contention on the ground of general public "It will all be in the evening papers

any way," he said, "and I think it better to have an authorized report than try to hide the proceedings."

When the doors were closed the committee decided to proceed today in execu session and that the proceedings will,

not be made public.

In addition to the members of the mittee and the newspaper men, Senators Teller and Hanna and Major Estes G. Rathbone were present, the three jast tions to General Wood's confirmation. It was stated no charges had yet been filed against the general, but Senator Pr who presided, said he understood Major Rathbone would present such charges.

At today's session Senator Teller said he objected to General Wood because of the injustice that was being done to the army by his promotion. Senator Hanna said that the action of

General Wood in the Rathbone case was of a character to show his unfitness for Both statements were very general in

Senator Hanna's statement dealt espesenator Hanna's statement dealt espe-cially with his active interest in behalf of Mr. Rathbone, when he was under prosecution for malfeasance in office as director of posts for Cuba in 1900 and in subsequent years. He said that Genera Wood's requirement that Rathbone should give a cash bond of \$25,000 in American gold, when he was first arrested, was beyoud all reason in view of the fact that the amount he was charged with misappropriating was only about \$4,000, and he contended that a man who would be so unjust and so unfair under the circumstances should not be entrusted with high command. He also spoke of long acquaintance with Major Rathbone, and reiterated his confidence in his integrity.

Senator Teller said that he had known Major Rathbone for many years, and from his knowledge of him, both in publie and private life, he felt the Major had been unjustly treated under the directions of General Wood. He then took up the question of the promotion of Gen-éral Wood and went into details to show that he had been pressed forward in "an unprecedented manner." He said that from the time of the beginning of the Cuban war, when General Wood was a surgeon with the rank of captain, he had been lifted over the heads of almost 500

other officers, of whom half had seen service in the Civil War. Senator Proctor, acting chairman of the Military Committee, has requested the Secretary of War to send to the Committee the military record of General Wood for its use in connection with the nomin-ation. The committee will meet tomorrow to continue its inquiry as to General

# COLOMBIANS MUST SUBMIT

America Guarantees Panama's Independence.

SET FORTH IN THE TREATY

Perpetual Use of Zone Ten Miles in Width.

Whatever Other Lands She May

Desire to Use in Connection with Canal.

yd, teday consulted Minister Bunau rilla and Frank D. Paveni of Nev

cessary for the construction of the ca-il, the provision for its supply of water and the proper sanitation of the cities of

to the canal route.
Power is Absolute. Within the sone of territory for the ca led to the United States and Panam will cease the exercise of any power

Colon, and has the right to collect for the period of fifty years in or-to defray the cost of their construc-with interest. At the end of fifty the newers and water works be-the property of Panama and Colon. the property of Panama and Colon.
e Republic of Panama undertakes to
pef the cities of Panama and Colon
omply with the sanitary ordinances
he United States, and if they fail to so the United States has the right enforce its rules and regulations in

In addition to these general provision there are many articles of an admir trative character which provide for the exemption of the material and supplies for the construction of the canal from customs duties and for the neutrality of the canal and the entrances to it.

Panama is to receive ten millions of dollars and an annual payment of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, be-

### ginning nine years from the date of the treaty.

Other Provisions. Other provisions of the treaty are: That all damages caused to private land That all damages caused to private later owners by inundation or by the deviation of water courses or in other ways arising out of the construction or operation of the canal, shall be appraised and determined by a joint commission appoint-ed by the Governments of the United States and the Republic of Panama, and the United States in turn agrees to bear the sole cost of the indemnities granted

by said commission. In another article, Panama authorizes the New Panama Company to sell and transfer its rights and concessions to the United States as well as the Panama Railroad and all her part of the shares of that company. It is stipulated, how-ever, that the property outside the canal

zone owned by the company shall revert to the Republic of Panama, The Republic of Panama shall permit immigration and free access to the lands and workshop of the canal and its auxiliaries to all employes of whatever nationality, provided, they are under contract for work in any way connected with the canal; that such persons with their families shall be exempt from military service of the Republic of Panama; that the United States may import into the canal zone free of duty any materials necessary in the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal and auxiliary works, and all provisions, machines clothing and supplies for use of all per-sons in the employ of the United States and for their families; that the canai, when completed, shall be neutral in perpetuity and shall be opened on the terms by Section 1 of Article III of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of Novem-

## Favored Above All.

The Republic of Panama shall have the right to transport over the canal its vessels, troops and ammunition of war at all times free of charges; that the Reiblic of Panama agrees to cancel any treaty with a third power which in any manner modifies or conflicts with this convention; that no change, either in the Government, laws and treaties of the Government, laws and treaties of the Republic of Panama will, without the consent of the United States, affect in any way the provisions of this treaty. Provision is also made that the joint nmission for the determination of dam ages to the property of private owners arising from the construction of the canal shall consist of two persons nomin-ated by the President of the United States and two by the Government of Panama, and that in case of disagreement, the two Governments shall appoint an

## REYES REACHES COLON.

the conference between the peace com-mission from the Department of Bo-(Continued on Page Bight.)

Washington, Nov. 18.—Official reply was made today, says The Herald's Bogota correspondent under date of November 13. to the note presented by United States Minister: Beaupre informing the Colombian Government that Washington had intered into official relations with the Reublic of Colomi

ton as the Colombian army is ready to march on Panama at once." Adding to the indignation of the people

and stirring them in their preparation for war is a dispatch alleged to have be received today saying Germany "disap-proves of the course taken by the United States and censures her for interference

at Panama."

General Perdomo has been appointed commander in chief of the Colombian army. He is possibly the best informed officer in Bogots on affairs on the Isthmus having once been Governor of Panamas

It is anounced that the French colony at Bogota has extended sympathy to the Government and offered to contribute

## \$500,000 for its support.

NEEDS THE MONEY. Europe Wants Panama to Assume Some Debts.

London, Nov. 19.—The council of foreign bond holders has received a communica-tion from Amsterdam stating that the chamber of commerce there will request the government of the Netherlands not to recognize the republic of Panama until some arrangement is arrived at whereby the new republic assumes an equitable share of the Colombian debt. The majority of the bonds are held in England and

The British foreign office has replied to the Colombian bond holders' request by assuring them of its interest in their case but not committing the government to any specific course of action. Further communications are expected, but so far as the bond hölders' council knows the foreign office has not yet taken any steps in the matter.

The Secretary of the council of foreign sond holders said today:
"We have not the slightest objection to "We have not the slightest objection to Panama's independence and think the American action calculated to promote the benefits of all concerned. In our letter to Lord Lansdowne we pointed out that the independence of Panama was evidently as fair accompil, but we wished to bring through diplomatic channels the attention of the American authorities to facts concerning which perhaps they ar facts concerning which perhaps they ar not so well informed as the unfortunate people who have supplied Colombia with money in past years. No are of bond holders the world over has fared so hard as the Britishers who have advanced the Colombian government money, and we feared the republic might take advantage of the secession of Panama as an excuse to repudiate all its international obligabeen greatly benefited by the money sunk in the country by British and oth-er bond holders should assume a portion of the debt of the country to which it

recently belonged."

When asked what he considered to be an equitable proportion the secretary re-

"Probably about one-third; but that

should be left to an arbitrator. The to-tal Colombian debt, with interest, is about \$15.000,000. We hope that from the canal money Panama will pay Coloming her dock. General Reyes and other members of the delegation sent by the Colombian government on a peace mission are on board. Marines from the American warships have been landed and are on duty on the wharf.

The peace commissioners left Santal Santa

# THIRTY-ONE ARE SLAIN

NUMBER 279

Frightful Wreck on the

Big Four.

THE COLLISION HEAD-ON

Impact Heard Around the Scene

Work Train Going at High Rate of Speed.

leg.

The injured were taken to the two cabooses of relief trains, where temporary hospitals were improvised, in which to remove them.

The dead are residents of neighboring towns and the scenes about the wreck this evening is beyond description. Wives and children of men who were missing thronged around, peering at the unrecognizable forms removed from the debtis. Out of thirty-five men who constituted the crew of the work train, only four are living, and two of these are seriously injured

## HANNA IS DIPLOMATIC.

Suggestion of the Presidency Treat-

ed Vith Finesse.

Fort Scott, Kas., Nov. 19.—After the Obio election J. Conine of this city, an ex-Ohioan, wrote Senator Hanna urging him to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for President., Mr. Coaine received the following letter to-day:

day:

"Please accept my thanks for your letter of congratulations upon the result of the recent election in Ohio. I consider the great victory here an endorsement of the principles and policies of the Republican party and should find an echo in the campaign of next year. Certainly all who are interested in the prosperity and development of our country agree that the Republican party should be in power and Ohio has spoken unequivocally.

"While I am gratified that the settlement in the result which might be com-

"While I am gratified that the settlement in the result which might be considered a personal vindication, it does not justify the claims of my friends with reference to the suggestions of my nomination for the presidency. I have no personal ambition to advance and my desire to serve my party constrains me to ask my friends not to place me in the embarrassing position which would result from such a movement."

WOMAN DECLARED INSANE

Mary Sullivan Imagined Roosevelt Was Her Friend. Chicago, Nov. 19.-Mary Bullivan. chicage, Nov. 19.—Mary Sullivan, 41 years of age, who, secret service detectives say, has been annoying President Roosevelt with threatening letters, was declared insane before Judge Pond today. Secret Service men who were detailed to find the writer, discovered that the Sullivan woman was insane and imagined that President Roosevelt was a particular friend of hers and was bound to give her assistance.

She came from Cedar Rapids, Ia., some time ago and was an inmate of the home for the friendless.

## TRADE WITH CANADA.

Williams Introduces Resolution on

the Subject.

Washington. Nov. 19.—Representative Williams of Mississippi introduced a resolution today declaring:

"That the House of Representatives would view with pleasure and heartily endorse intigitive stems taken by the Presentatives." doree initiative steps taken by the President of the United States toward reconvening the Joint High Commission apvening the Joint High Commission ap-pointed by Great Britain, the Dominion of Canada and the United States, for the purpose of considering and agreeing upon

American warships have been landed and are on duty on the wharf.

The peace commissioners left Savanilla yesterday without knowing the result of the ceptance of responsibility for part of the employed in making steel tank cars at present Colombian issue would be quite the works of the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, Ind., have been discharged.

at Whiting, Ind., have been discharged. Curtailment of expenses is given as the